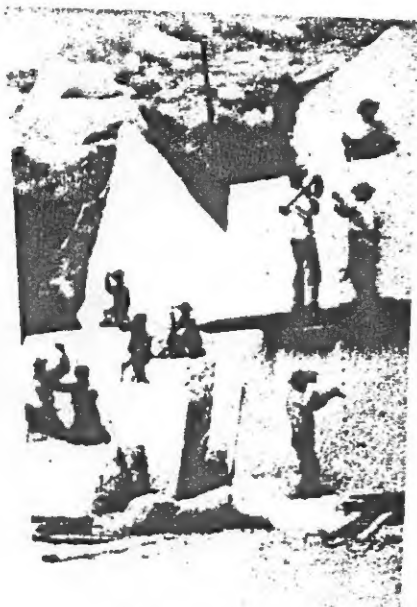


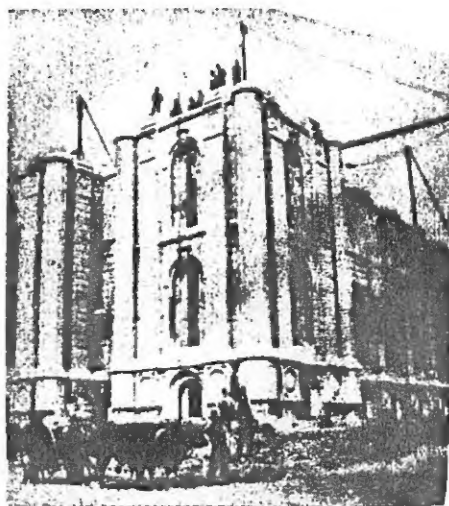
In 1853 Henry Grow constructed the first suspension bridge built in Utah over the Weber River. His building properties extended to the sugar works and the two large sawmills in Big Cottonwood Canyon. His last and greatest project was the construction of the Deseret paper mill at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon. He completed this in 1883 after he traveled east to inspect the New England paper mills. Henry Grow was a prolific builder and helped with the building of scores of Utah structures, some still standing and a few torn down — but his greatest legacy to the world is the Salt Lake Tabernacle — “the building that couldn’t be built.”



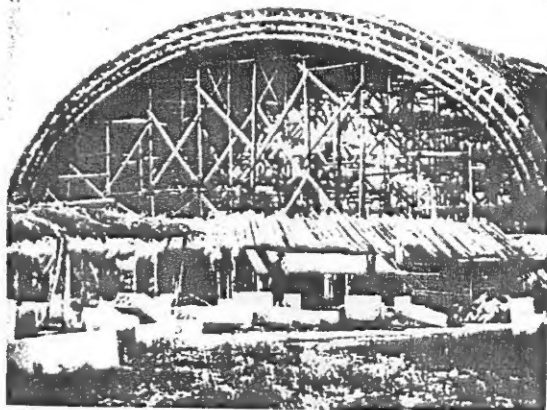
Granite from the Mountains



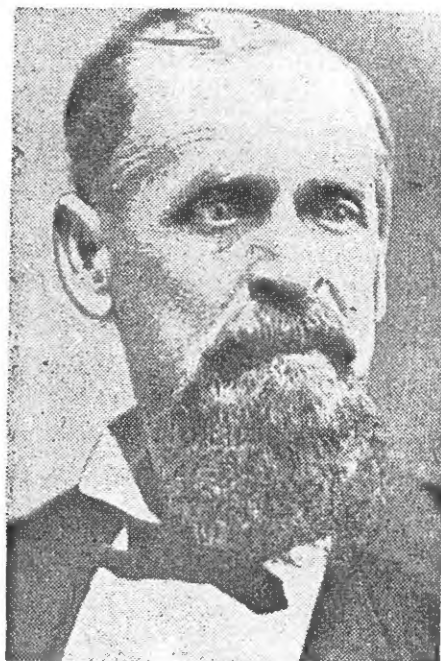
Slabs of Granite



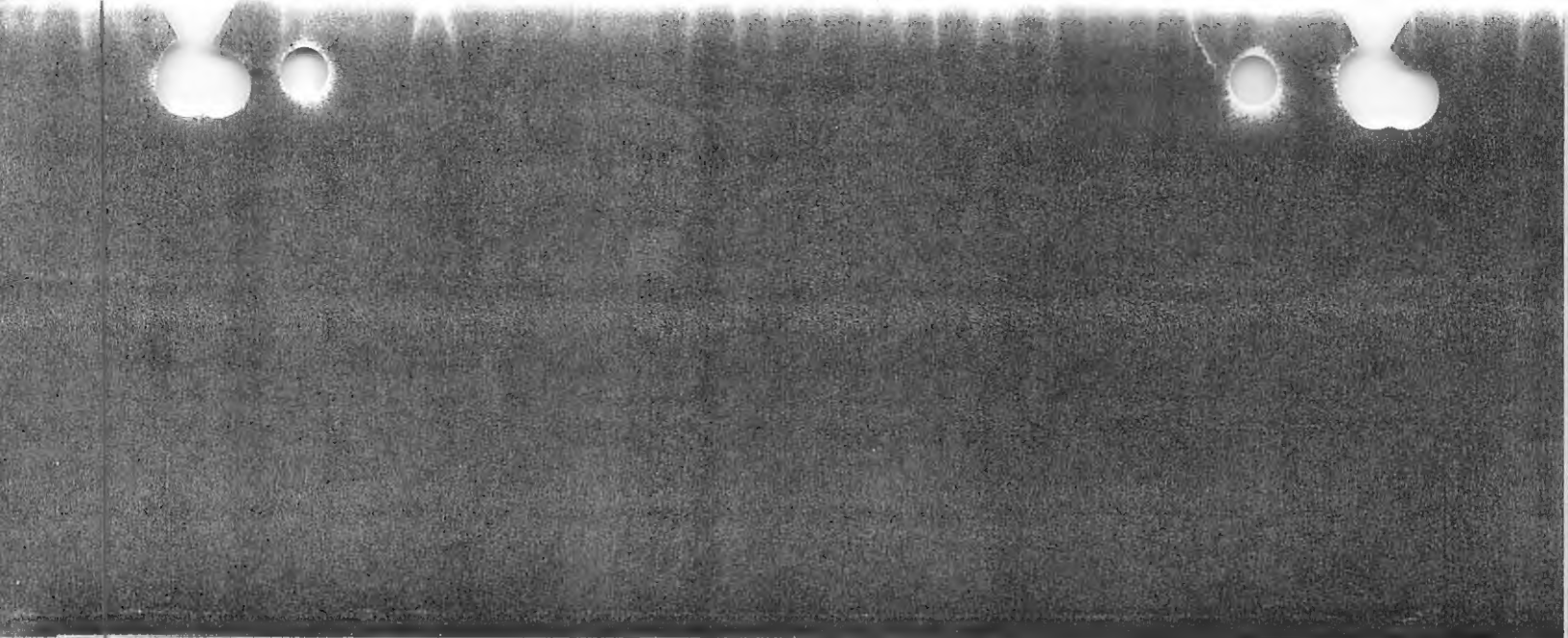
Ox Team on Temple Square.



The Section showing Tabernacle Construction

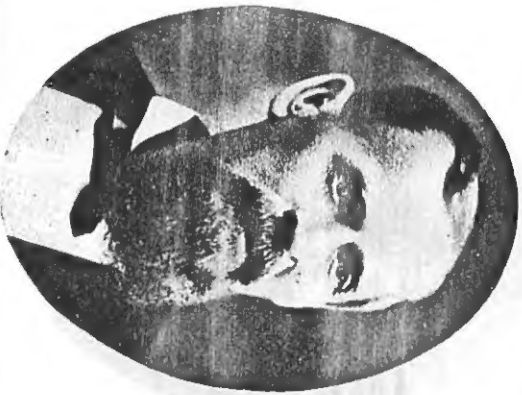


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all the buildings and carpentry work for the Church, including the scaffolding and hoisting apparatus for the Temple. In 1880 he was called by Pres. Taylor to go east to look at improvements of paper mills for the purpose of putting up a new paper mill at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon. After visiting the principal cities in the east, he returned home and drafted and commenced the building of the new Deseret Paper Mill at the mouth of Big Cottonwood canyon. This paper mill was completed and put in running order in 1882. Bro. Grow became known as a skillful mechanic and an experienced practical builder and was well liked by all the hands who worked under his superintendency; among all his works the roof of the big Tabernacle in Salt Lake City is the most unique and stupendous of his works. Soon after he joined the Church Elder Grow was ordained to the Priesthood; he was ordained a Seventy in 1844, at Nauvoo, Ill., and for many years he acted as one of the presidents of the 30th quorum of Seventy and was a member of the Nineteenth Ward, Salt Lake City. He was also active in military affairs, and served as a major of the Salt Lake City council from 1870 to 1876. In the past he married two wives, Mary Moser, who bore him six children, and Ann Elliott, who has borne him seven children. After arriving in Utah he married Julia Vaneh, who bore him fourteen children. Thus he became the father of 27 children. Bro. Grow died Nov. 4, 1891, in Salt Lake City, Utah, as a highly respected citizen and a faithful member of the Church.



Yarn Co., Ltd., 151, N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 O'Leary Co., Ltd., 151, N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Germany, Architect.

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Married Julia M. Wendt April 17, 1858. Six Sons. City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 26 years Oct. 1, 1851. She was born March 1, 1812. Three children: Theodore, m. m. Sadie Scott, m. Sylvester Wendt, m. Aug. 29, 1881, m. Martha Ann Smith and John Michael, m. Mary Ann, m. Andrew Worthington Julia Ethel, m. Andrew Jacob, George Elliott, m. Helen Grubbs, Amelia, m. John, Johnnie, Walter, v. m. Helen Bryson; Maud Rose, m. Will Lovett; William Harry, m. Elizabeth Adams; Sarah Elizabeth, m. Eva Madai; Otto Sylvester, m. Elsie Ann; Eugene Farnell, m. Lillian Harriet Frank, v. d. d. Major Burdett, m. Sedina Fernstrom. Family home Salt Lake City, Utah.

1. Preceding building of 10th ward, Salt Lake City. Frontal porch of this building was the first of the type observed in Salt Lake City. The Social Hall, Mormon Tabernacle 1863-1867, Salt Lake Theater, Z. C. M. L. 1868, Assembly Hall 1877, also built upon suspension bridge in Utah, 1881, at a cross section river; the first sugar factory in Utah, 1881, at Sugar House; the first saw mill in Utah, 1881, at Young's Bluff; the first woolen mill, 1889; the first suspension bridge over the Jordan and Weber rivers, 1891; and completed the New Deseret Paper Mills, the first in Utah, in 1884. Missionary to Pennsylvania 1876. City commission in Salt Lake City, 1876-78. Played in the first marital band in Salt Lake City. Died Nov. 4, 1891.



Sum of Love, Gray and Mary
For Mrs. J. B. Phillips, 1844.
Lancaster, Mass.

[illegible]

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

The Provo Canyon Company was formed the next evening, with President Young himself subscribing for 200 shares of stock. Ferramor Little was named superintendent of the project with W. G. Mills as clerk. A company of laborers was formed and work began on the road.

As the wagon ruts through the canyon were formed into a road, the laborers faced the necessity of building a bridge over the Provo River. It was decided to place the bridge near the mouth of the canyon, and engineering work was begun immediately by Henry Crow, who later won fame for his construction of the Salt Lake Tabernacle.

When the bridge was completed in October of 1858 the Deseret News said in its edition of Oct. 13, 1858, that the bridge was "substantially and neatly made and calculated to be of service for many years to the inhabitants of Utah County."

While the road saved many miles for transcontinental teamsters and travelers in and out of Utah County, its most important contribution came in opening up Wasatch County for permanent settlement.

MENTAL MEN OF ITALY

903

GROW, STEVENSTEP VLACIT (son of Harry Grow and Julia
-4-4-1906). Born Aug. 29, 1901, at Salt Lake City.
Married Nellie Ann ...

City, daughter of John and Mary Smith, of Huntsville, Tenn., formerly of England). She was born May 2, 1811. Their children: Julia Ellen b. Aug. 21, 1831, m. Christian Brown, Mary Ann b. Sept. 2, 1839, m. George Cawthra; Sadie M. b. May 26, 1847, m. Sam. C. Brown; Mary Ann b. May 26, 1847, m. Thos. Halls; Schwester b. Henry b. Nov. 29, 1848, m. Thos. Halls; Adeline b. Feb. 4, 1850; Ethel b. Aug. 16, 1857, died; Amelia b. Aug. 21, 1857, m. Levi Walker; Theodore b. Feb. 24, 1862, died. Family home Huntsville, Tenn.

Marietta Nianna Michelson, Jun. 29, 1896, at Soda Lake City daughter of Joseph Michelson and Alberta Annen Lagoon of Humboldt, Utah, who came to Utah from Denmark, arriving in June 1860. She was born, Oct. 7, 1859, in Denmark. Children: Veatch C. b. Nov. 11, 1895; Theo. Mattila b. April 24, 1897; Farnel b. Feb. 24, 1900; Wayne J. b. April 9, 1902. Niemi b. April 24, 1903; Samuel Olmo b. 1908. b. 1906; Seava Johanna b. Oct. 10, 1908. Family home Humboldt, Utah.

Ward teacher. County board warden six years; deputy county commissioner two years; representative to state legislature, term and succeeded.

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GLOW, WILLIAM M., son of Henry Glow and Mary Meyer,
 born May 4, 1853, at Philadelphia, Pa.
 Married Esther Collins July 2, 1885, at Honesville, Pa.
 Chamber of William B. Collins and Abigail Starbuck, latter
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 a member Oct. 3, 1852, Harmon Tailor company. She was
 born Aug. 15, 1814, Richmond, Ind. Their children: Mary
 Abigail B. March 25, 1836, m. Joseph H. Owen Aug. 15, 1853;
 William N. B. Sept. 8, 1837; James A. B. March 16, 1838, m.
 Maria Hays Dec. 1892; David H. B. Nov. 19, 1873, m. Mary
 Louisa Lawson Oct. 1875; Joseph M. B. Oct. 22, 1875, m. Christina
 Fitch Haines Oct. 1900; Horace L. B. Aug. 8, 1876, m.
 Rosella Rounsley March 7, 1900; Cyrus L. B. March 10, 1878,
 m. Corbin Matthes June 1, 1901; Charles E. B. Nov. 30, 1882;
 Esther L. B. April 10, 1887, m. C. Pontier Sept. 1911.
 Aged 18.

assisted in locating Hanksville, Utah. In 1867 moved to western Oregon and on the way assisted in making the first brick manufactured at Boise City. Idaho later engaged him to bring in a building from Vinita, Ore. to assist in northern Idaho. Returned to Hanksville, Utah, 1871 and moved to Armon, near Idaho Falls, Idaho, in 1880. **DECEASED**

THOMAS, JOHN W. son of Henry Crow and Mary A. Crow, born Dec. 21, 1878, in Adams County, Mo.

903

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the functional equation $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$.

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GRIFFIN, Ernest Adelbert, second Bishop of the Escalante Ward (Panguitch Stake), Garfield county, Utah, was born March 3, 1863, in Salt Lake City, Utah, the son of Chas. Emerson Griffin and Sarah Smith. He was baptized August 17, 1873, by Josiah Rhead and ordained a Deacon and

on March 7, was ordained a Seventy by Albert Norton; ordained a High Priest August 23, 1903, by David Cameron and set apart as second counselor to Bishop Andrew P. Schow. Prior to this he had acted as a counselor in the 86th quorum of Seventy. In 1892-95 he filled a mission to the Southern States, laboring part of the time as president of the North Carolina conference. He acted as county commissioner at home fourteen years, was a member of the first Escalante town board and a president of the second town board. Bishop Griffin is a farmer and stock-grower by vocation. He moved with



his father's family to Kanarra, thence to Long Valley, thence back to Kanarra, thence to Coalville, Summit county; thence to Farmington, Davis county, thence to Ogden, thence back to Kanarra and settled more permanently at Escalante in 1879. In 1885 (Oct. 28th), he married Christina Adams (daughter of David B. Adams), who was born April 3, 1868, at Adamsville, Beaver county, Utah, and died June 9, 1887. Bro. Griffin married Amanda E. Riggs, March 21, 1888; she was born Oct. 15, 1871, in Kanarra, the daughter of Wm. S. Riggs and Sarah Reeves. This marriage has been blessed with ten chil-

dren, namely, Sarah R., Ella May, Vaunie, Ernest D., Mildred, Harold, Albern S., Eva, Nellie and Edith.

GUNNELL, Charles Edwards, Bishop of Howell Ward, Bear River Stake, Box Elder county, Utah, was



born Sept. 8, 1861, at Wellsville, Cache county, Utah, the son of Francis Gunnell and Polly Ann Edwards. He was baptized in 1869 by Robert Leatham; was ordained to the lesser Priesthood and subsequently to the higher Priesthood. He was ordained an Elder in 1882, by Wm. Maughan; later he was ordained a Seventy, and ordained a High Priest Feb. 4, 1912, by Richard Brenchley. He labored in the superintendency of the Wellsville Sunday school for a number of years, presided over the Elders quorum at Wellsville, was appointed presiding Elder of the Howell branch, Bear River Stake, July 28, 1912, and labored in that capacity until April 18, 1915, when he was ordained a Bishop by Apostle Reed Smoot and set apart to preside over the Howell Ward. Bishop Gunnell has followed farming for a living, and his family consists of a wife and thirteen children. He married his wife (Sarah Ann Brown) Feb. 23, 1882; she was born at Wellsville, Cache county,

Utah, Sept. 28, 1861, and is the mother of thirteen children, namely, Rosella B., born June 12, 1883; Sarah Vida, born April 27, 1885; Charles B., born March 5, 1887; Pollyann, born March 21, 1889; Mary, born July 13, 1891; Lorenzo, born July 8, 1893; Almeda, born Feb. 18, 1895; Francis, born Nov. 26, 1896; Melba, born August 8, 1898; Joshua, born Oct. 26, 1900; Margarite, born Dec. 18, 1902; Annie, born July 17, 1904, and Leo, born Oct. 11, 1908. All were born in Wellsville.

HALE, Heber Quincy, president of the Boise Stake of Zion, was born March 5, 1880, at Thatcher, Bannock county, Idaho, the son of Solomon H. Hale and Anna Clark. He was baptized March 5, 1888, by his father (Solomon H. Hale) and confirmed March 8, 1888, by Jeppe G. Folkman. When ten years old he moved with his parents to Preston, Idaho, where he subsequently entered the Oneida Stake Academy, from which he grad-



uated in 1899. The two following winters he attended the Brigham Young College at Logan, taking the business course and other special studies. He was ordained a Deacon Oct. 29, 1893, by Wm. C. Parkinson

married six wives, namely, Sarah E. Gillett (already mentioned) in 1847; Elizabeth Clark in March, 1856; Eliza Lyons, Feb. 20, 1864; Mary J. Whitney, July 4, 1865; Margaret C. Hunter Jan. 24, 1869 and Sandra Mead. By these wives he became the father of 28 children, of whom his first wife bore him ten children, his second wife three children, his third wife five children, his fourth wife six children, his fifth wife two children, and his sixth wife two children.

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Henry Grow was in the famous battle of Nauvoo. While this battle was going on he heard a voice one night distinctly say: "Get up and get out of here in the morning." He arose in the morning, hitched a yoke of cattle to his wagon, put in utensils, bedding and tent, leaving everything in the house, got his wife and three children in the wagon, and had moved about 50 yards from his house when the mob fired a 12-pound ball through the house, which was a frame building. After the entrance of the mob into Nauvoo he crossed over to Montrose, Iowa, where he had his family in a tent during the battle.



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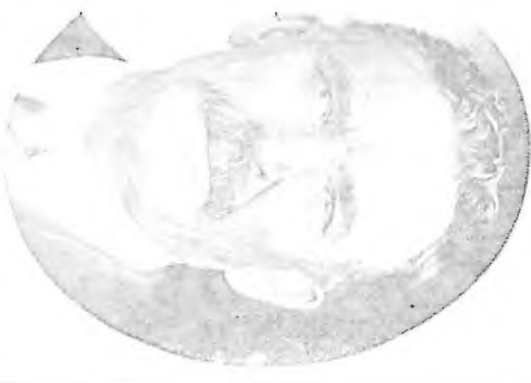
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GROW, SYLVESTER TEACH (son of Henry Grow and Julia M'Eachen). Born Aug. 29, 1861, at Salt Lake City. Married Mauida Ann Smith Dec. 21, 1880, at Salt Lake City (daughter of John and Mary Smith of Huntsville, Utah, formerly of Kentucky). She was born May 2, 1851. Their children: Julia Teach b. Aug. 21, 1881 m. Christian Peterson; Mary Ann b. Sept. 2, 1882 m. George Williamson; Sadie M. b. May 25, 1881 m. Sam Slater; Henry b. Nov. 29, 1885 m. Ruth Hall; Sylvester b. Feb. 4, 1889; Ethel b. Aug. 16, 1897; died; Amelia b. Aug. 24, 1901 m. Levi Walker; Theodore b. Feb. 21, 1902, died. Family home Huntsville, Utah.

Married Hanna Nicholson on 29, 1896, at Salt Lake City (daughter of Joseph Nicholson and Alberta Agnes Mason of Hunteville, Utah, who came to Utah from Denmark, arriving in June 1890). She was born Oct. 7, 1869, their children: Veach C. b. Oct. 11, 1896; Thos. Mailla b. April 20, 1898; Fernell b. Feb. 21, 1900; Wayne J. b. April 30, 1902; Neell Lee b. April 23, 1904; Samuel Ethno b. Nov. 20, 1906; Silva Johanna b. Oct. 10, 1908. Family home Hunteville, Utah.

ward teacher. County game warden six years; deputy game commissioner two years; representative to state legislature. Farmer and sheepman. **DAY**

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[illegible][illegible]

JOHN W. GIBSON
Son of Henry Gibson and Mary Alcott. B.
Dec. 27, 1848, Plattsburgh, N.Y. Member
of the Order of the Minutemen. Captain

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 City.

[illegible][illegible]

GEORGE WILLIAM M. (son of Henry (Jr.) and Mary (Jewett) M.), born May 20, 1840 at Philadelphia, Pa., died Nov. 20, 1892 at New York City, N. Y.

Married Susan Ann, born and Abner Strath, latter daughter of William J. Cochran and Abner Strath. Lived at Mercer Co., N. Y. 1852. Farming, cattle company. She was born Aug. 10, 1811, Farmington, Ind. The children: Mary Ann, born Feb. 27, 1838, St. Joseph, Mo. - Mar. 1892, 15, 1887; Abigail D., Mar. 27, 1840, St. Joseph, Mo. - Mar. 1892, 15, 1887; William N., Mar. 28, 1842, St. Joseph, Mo. - Mar. 1892, 15, 1887; Maria, Mar. 1843, Mo. - 1892; David M., Mar. 1845, Mo. - 1892; Maria, Mar. 1847, Mo. - 1892; John, Mar. 1849, Mo. - 1892; Eliza, Mar. 1851, Mo. - 1892; Joseph, Oct. 1860; Thomas I., B. Mar. 8, 1871, Mo. - 1892; George, Oct. 1870; Thomas J., B. Mar. 10, 1871, Mo. - 1892; Fanny, Mar. 1873, Mo. - 1892; Cyrus L., B. Mar. 10, 1874, Mo. - 1892; Joseph, Mar. 1876, Mo. - 1892; Charles E., B. Nov. 30, 1884; William L., B. April 10, 1889, Mo. - 1892; Charles E., B. Nov. 30, 1884; William L., B. April 10, 1889, Mo. - 1892; Charles E., B. Nov. 30, 1884; William L., B. April 10, 1889, Mo. - 1892.

Assisted in locating Unmaville, Utah, in 1867, moving to western Oregon and on the way assisted in making the first pork manufactured at Boise City, Idaho; later engaged in freighting from Honolulu, Oro., to mines of northern Idaho, returned to Unmaville, Utah, 1871 and moved to Lathrop, near Idaho Falls, Idaho, in 1880. Farmer. 703

CLARE, JOHN W., son of Henry Crow and Mary Mayo, born Dec. 21, 1818, in Middlebury, Mo.

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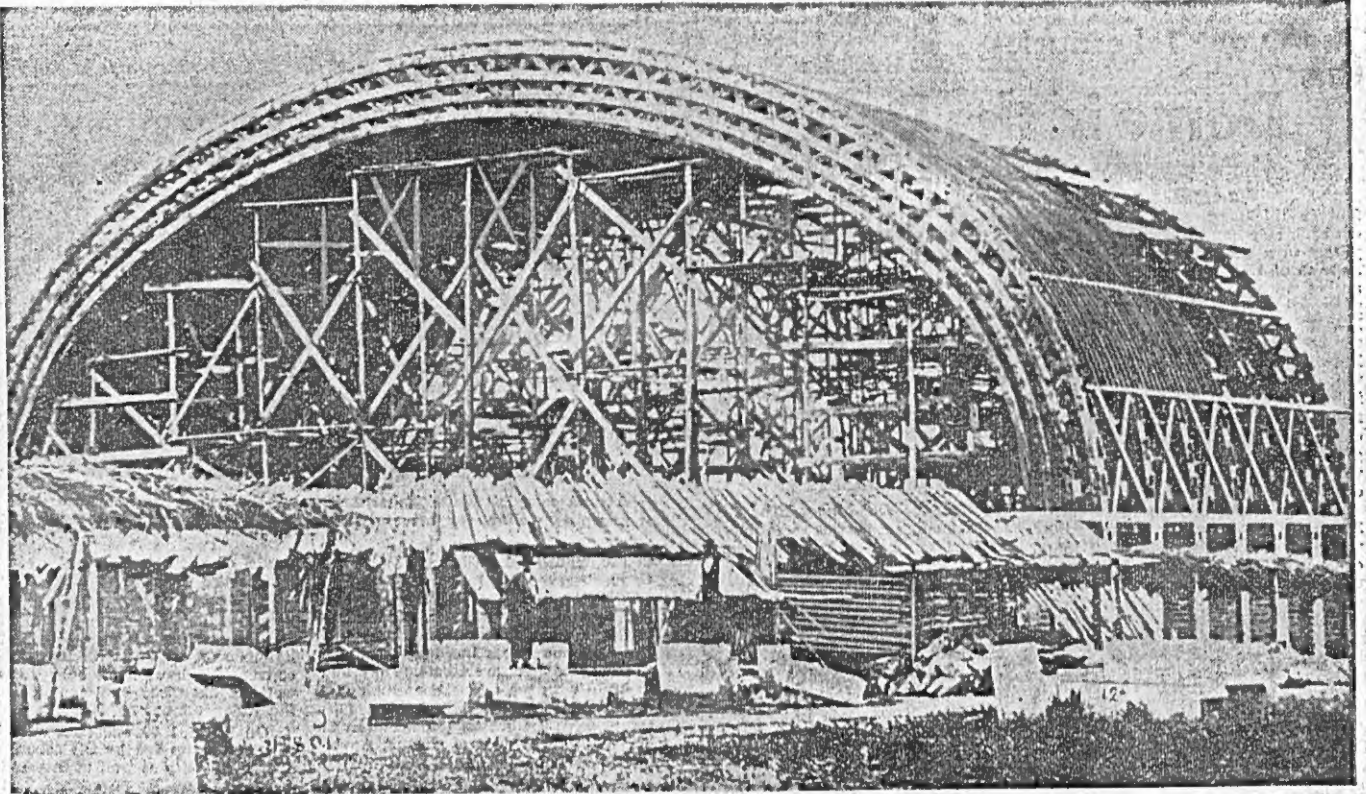
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Starting on his journey westward, he traveled alone with his family across the prairies of Iowa to Winter Quarters, where they arrived late in October, 1846. He first built a log cabin on the Nauvoo Temple until it was finished. He passed through all the troubles of those days and was one of the members of the Nauvoo Legion. He was one of the remnants that remained at Nauvoo after the departure of the Twelve, with the advance companies of the Saints for the West, but in April, 1846, before the vanguard of the pioneers had got barely on their journey, the anti-Mormons began to rise and the mob outrages on the Saints were terrible.

work. In the spring of 1851 he and his family again came up the Missouri river, bound for the Valley; he was organized in Capt. James Cummings's hundred, Alfred Cordon's 50 and Bishop Kester's ten. Orson Pratt commanded the other fifty. On account of high water the companies headed the Elk Horn river and came on to the Platte below Laramie. On the Sweetwater, below Independence Rock, the company was surrounded by a war party of Cheyennes and had a narrow escape from being destroyed by the savages. The next day, above Independence Rock, they met a thousand Snake Indian warriors waiting for the Cheyennes. Henry Grow arrived in Great Salt Lake City on his birthday, Oct. 1, 1851, and located at Moond Fort, north of Ogden. In 1852 he was called to Salt Lake City by President Young to work for him in building mills, bridges, etc. In 1853 he built the first suspension bridge built in Utah across the Weber river. In 1854 he went to work at Sugar House to build the sugar works under Bishop Fred Kester, and in 1855 he assisted in building the two saw mills in Big Cottonwood canyon known as A and B. In 1856 he moved a saw mill from Cottonwood to the forks of City creek, seven miles above Salt Lake City, for Pres. Brigham Young, and the same fall he went up Big Cottonwood again and framed and put up Mill D, sawed two logs and left Dec. 17, 1856, with five men on seven feet of snow with snowshoes. It took them two days to get out of the snow at the risk of their lives. In 1857 Elder Grow went up and built Mill E, at the head of Big Cottonwood canyon, near Silver Lake; in 1858 he went to Provo and put up temporary buildings at the time of the move; he also built the suspension bridge over the Provo river. In 1859 he tore the works out of the old grist mill at the mouth of Canyon Creek and placed the cotton and woolen machinery in the mill for Pres. Brigham Young. This was

all the buildings and carpentry work for the Church, including the scaffolding and hoisting apparatus for the Temple. In 1880 he was called by Pres. Taylor to go east to look at improvements of paper mills for the purpose of putting up a new paper mill at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon. After visiting the principal cities in the east, he returned home and drafted and commenced the building of the new Deseret Paper Mill at the mouth of Big Cottonwood canyon. This paper mill was completed and put in running order in 1883. Bro. Grow became known as a skillful mechanic and an experienced practical builder and was well liked by all the hands who worked under his superintendency; among all his works the roof of the Big Tabernacle in Salt Lake City is the most unique and stupendous of his works. Soon after he joined the Church Elder Grow was ordained to the Priesthood; he was ordained a Seventy in 1844, at Nauvoo, Ill., and for many years he acted as one of the presidents of the 30th quorum of Seventy and was a member of the Nineteenth Ward, Salt Lake City. He was also active in military affairs, and served as a member of the Salt Lake City council from 1870 to 1876. In the past he married two wives, Mary Moyer, who bore him six children, and Ann Elliott, who has borne him seven children. After arriving in Utah he married Julia Veach, who bore him fourteen children. Thus he became the father of 27 children. Bro. Grow died Nov. 4, 1891, in Salt Lake City, Utah, as a highly respected citizen and a faithful member of the Church.



Details of the roof construction may be seen in this early photograph taken while the Tabernacle was under construction.

The Great Tabernacle

The Dome in the Desert

They combined courage and vision, pegs and throngs, timber and sandstone to build a landmark to faith

by Levi Edgar Young

IT WAS on a day in June 1870, that President Brigham Young held a meeting with his brothers in the parlor of the Beehive House. There were present Joseph Young, president of the Seventies, John Young, Phineas Young, and Lorenzo Young. Interested as he was in his own brothers, he told them that he hoped and prayed that people from all over the world might come and partake of the spirit of the Tabernacle and the music of the great organ.

The Tabernacle had been built for the worship of God and the teachings of Jesus Christ. If we are to enjoy and understand the spirit of the Tabernacle, we must search for the thoughts and emotions that testify alike of the goodness of human life. We must know the faith and thought of the builders, as well as the craft with which the walls were built and the span was roofed. It was Robert Louis Stevenson who wrote:

"Mankind was never so happily inspired as when he made a cathedral, a shrine, a temple, or a church because it is a place for communal worship and is part of the great picturebook of humanity."

PRESIDENT YOUNG and his counselors had given the subject of building a larger "meeting house" careful consideration. Brethren were called to the task, some contributing money, others giving their labor. In the spring and summer of 1863 men were busy getting out timber and sandstone from the mountains east of the city. The plan of the Tabernacle was suggested by President Brigham Young, and William H. Folsom and Henry Grow were chosen to direct the building of it.

Mr. Grow had a unique scheme for the roof. A few years before, he had built a bridge over the Jordan River immediately west of the city. "It was constructed after the Remington patent of lattice

bridges, in which planking and pegs were used." Mr. Grow was a bridge builder in his home state of Pennsylvania, and had constructed many bridges of the Remington type. On coming to Utah, he obtained permission from the inventor to use the idea in creating the Tabernacle and it was accepted by President Young as the one practical theory for the construction of the new house of worship. The two architects, Grow and Folsom, drew the plans for the building, which will ever mark them as geniuses in the profession of architecture.

WHILE there were delays at times, owing to the lack of timber and other materials, the building was sufficiently completed for religious services in 1867. The sandstone, used for the buttresses and foundation, was brought from the quarries immediately east of the city. Large stones were placed on heavily constructed drays with two large wheels. It sometimes took two and three yoke of oxen to haul a load to the Temple Grounds.

Men worked in well-organized groups and the construction went quietly and systematically on to completion. Masons, carpenters, and plasterers were brought from different parts of the Territory and given work and the maximum number of men employed during the construction was 250. An average of 70 men was employed in plastering the building which was dedicated Aug. 6, 1867. People came from all parts of the state to attend the services. Some walked hundreds of miles to be present and great was their joy on seeing the "House of Worship" completed.

THE IMMENSE roof rests upon forty-four piers of cut sandstone masonry, each nine feet from the outside to the inside of the building, three

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William

H.

Folsom

Early Pioneer
architect who di-
rected Tabernacle building



Henry

Grow

Scheme for Tab-
ernacle roof came
from Remington lattice bridge



Truman

O.

Angell

Architect for
Temple who completed
Interior of the Tabernacle

